

band not conspicuously punctured, pubescence sparse, consisting of rows of very short, erect silvery hairs. *Undersurface* with prosternum irregularly reticulate, very sparsely pubescent, front margin nearly truncate; metasternum irregularly reticulate, convex, with a small feeble depression along the sides at outer margin of hind coxae, glabrous; abdomen swollen, finely, sparsely, asperately punctured, rather sparsely clothed with short, semi-recumbent silvery hairs, hind margin of last sternite broadly rounded. Length: 3.8 mm. Width: 1.3 mm.

Holotype, male from Painted Canyon, Riverside County California, June 21, 1940, collected by R. G. Dahl, who swept it from a small, dead, unidentified desert shrub at night. Type in the writer's collection.

This species is named after J. N. Knull as a slight token of appreciation for the many favors offered and the valuable assistance given to the writer during this and previous studies on Buprestidae.

No difficulty should be encountered in separating *T. knulli* from other species in the *Xenorhipis* group. Its shape and markings plus the generic characteristics already mentioned should be amply sufficient to prevent its being confused with any known species which it may superficially resemble.

New Species of *Agrilus* with Notes (Buprestidae and Eucnemidae)

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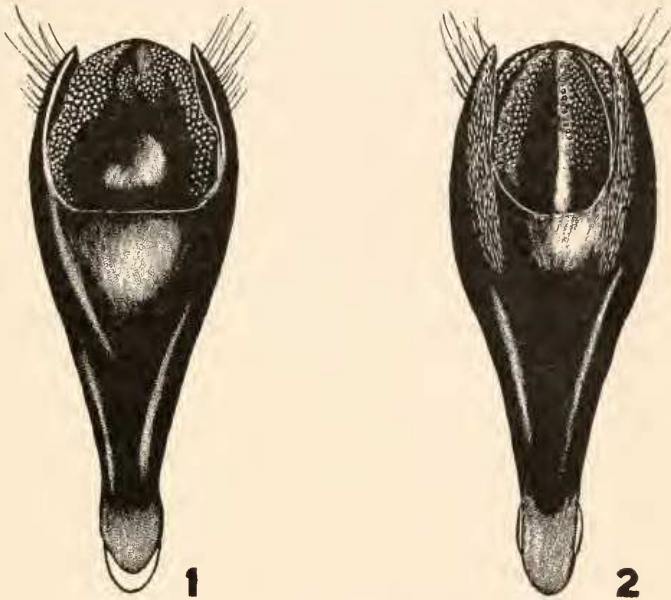
Agrilus cochisei n. sp. Figs. 1 and 2

Male. Form, size and color of *A. malvastri* Fishr., color bronze above and beneath; each elytron with distinct pubescent stripe near suture.

Head convex, slight depression on vertex; surface finely punctate, front densely pubescent; antennae short, when laid along side, extending little beyond anterior angles of pronotum, serrate from fifth segment.

Pronotum wider than long, wider in front than at rear,

widest in middle; anterior margin sinuate, median lobe prominent; basal margin sinuate; sides subparallel anteriorly, sinuate near base. When viewed from side, marginal and submarginal carinae separated in front, joined at base; disk very convex, slight median depression at base, lateral depression each side, carina on hind angle rather indistinct; surface coarsely densely scabrous, sides with recumbent white pubescence. Scutellum transversely carinate.



Male genitalia of *Agrilus cochisei* n. sp.

1. Dorsal view. 2. Ventral view.

Elytra wider than base of pronotum, sides subparallel near base, constricted in front of middle, broadly rounded back of middle, obliquely narrowed to rounded, serrulate apices; disk convex, each elytron with basal depression and elongate one in middle near suture.

Abdomen beneath sparsely, finely punctate, clothed with recumbent, white pubescence which is more conspicuous along sides of last three segments; first segment longitudinally flat-

tened, clothed with longer pubescence which extends to prosternal lobe; pygidium without projecting carina. Prosternal lobe broadly rounded. Tibiae with anterior and middle pairs mucronate on inner margin at apex. Tarsal claws similar on all feet, cleft, inner tooth shorter than outer one, not turned inward.

Length 5.4 mm.; width 1.2 mm.

Female. With first ventral abdominal segment not flattened; ventral median line of pubescence lacking; tibiae not mucronate.

Holotype male, *allotype* and one *paratype* labeled Dragoon Mts., ARIZ., Sept. 10, 1947, another *paratype* Chiricahua Mts., ARIZ., Sept. 12, 1947, all collected by D. J. & J. N. Knull and in collection of author.

This species would run to *A. malvastri* Fishr. in Fisher's key.¹ It can be separated by form of male genitalia.

Juniperella mirabilis Knull

1947. *Ohio Jour. Sci.*, 47: 69.

Reared specimens have confirmed my supposition that this is the species infesting junipers in the Santa Rosa Mountains, California.

Pachyschelus oculatus Schffr.

This species was present on foliage of *Desmodium batocaulon* Gray² in Chiricahua Mountains, Sept. 1-18, 1947. The larvae are leaf miners on this plant.

Pachyschelus uvaldei Knull

1941. *Ohio Jour. Sci.*, 41: 387.

Sexes in original description of this species should be reversed. This would make holotype a female instead of male.

Pachyschelus purpureus (Say)

Adults were collected in various parts of Ohio in May and June on foliage of wild crane's-bill (*Geranium maculatum* L.). Also collected on *Geranium* sp. foliage in Oak Creek Canyon, Arizona, Aug. 11.

¹ W. S. FISHER, U.S.N.M. Bul. 145, pp. 1-347, 1928.

² Determination by Dr. F. W. Pennell.

Deltometopus ereptus Bonvouloir

1870. *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.*, 185.

The writer is of the opinion that Dr. Horn³ was in error when he stated that above species was same as *D. amoenicornis* (Say).

Males of what I consider *ereptus* Bonv. from Gainesville, Fla., Brownsville, Tex., Opelousas, La., and Vienna, Ill., have antennae ramous starting with sixth segment. Fifth segment over half again as wide as long, fourth segment about as wide as long. In *amoenicornis* (Say) antennae are ramous starting with fifth segment. Fourth segment wider than long.

Notes and News in Entomology

Under this heading we present, from time to time, notes, news, and comments. Contributions from readers are earnestly solicited and will be acknowledged when used.

Czechoslovakian Insect Pins are Now Available. For about a year, I and others have been buying insect pins from Czechoslovakia and I have found them satisfactory. One can get japanned steel pins with brass heads at the present price per thousand, according to the size of the order, of \$3.50, up to 11,000; \$3.00, up to 20,000; \$2.80, up to 50,000; and \$2.50 per thousand for orders over 50,000 pins. Duty (collected on arrival) is 30% and parcel post, export license, and insurance usually runs to about \$4.00 for a lot of about 25,000 pins. Payment may be made by cashier's check and should accompany the order. If wanted, a price quotation may be had by air mail in about two weeks. An order sent by air mail is received usually in about six weeks.

In comparison with the only insect pins being manufactured in the United States, those from Czechoslovakia have heads that are better formed and stay on as well, and points and japanning that are definitely superior. Their steel is inferior, being not quite so stiff. Sizes run smaller than those made in America, so that a Czechoslovakian no. 3 is a trifle smaller in diameter than an American no. 2. All the Czechoslovakian pins are 39 mm. long. The address is: Yran, Praha 1., Dlouhá 14, Czechoslovakia.

³ G. H. HORN, *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.* 13, p. 16, 1886.

Recent political changes prompted me to inquire of this company whether orders could still be placed. The following reply from Dr. Frant. Klimeš was dated March 18, 1948: "Please note that the political changes in our country are of no influence regarding to the business relations between the United States and Czechoslovakia. You may pay by check as well as ever before. (I am reading USA-newspapers too and regret to say that the reports are not quite true.) However, it is possible that the foreign trade of our country will be reorganized, but no details are known as today."

This note is written in the hope that by the time it is published, it will still be practical to get insect pins from Czechoslovakia.—HENRY TOWNES, McLean, Virginia.

Obituary

Ezra T. Cresson, Jr., for many years Associate Editor of "Entomological News," and for thirty-nine years, until his retirement on account of ill health in 1947, Assistant, and later Associate, Curator of Insects at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, died April 8, 1948. One of the outstanding dipterists of the country, Mr. Cresson was our leading authority on the Ephydridae, and his contributions to our knowledge of that group numbered many score. A biographical sketch will appear in a later issue of this JOURNAL.

Current Entomological Literature

COMPILED BY EDWIN T. MOUL AND
RAYMOND Q. BLISS.

Under the above head it is intended to note papers received at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and the University of Pennsylvania, pertaining to the Entomology of the Americas (North and South), including Arachnida and Myriopoda. Articles irrelevant to American entomology will not be noted; but contributions to anatomy, physiology and embryology of insects, however, whether relating to American or exotic species will be recorded.

This list gives references of the current or preceding year unless otherwise noted. Continued papers, with few exceptions, are recorded only at their first installment.

For records of Economic Literature, see the Experiment Station Record Office of Experiment Stations, Washington. Also Review of Applied Entomology, Series A, London. For records of papers on Medical Entomology, see Review of Applied Entomology, Series B.

NOTE: The figures within brackets [] refer to the journal in which the paper appeared, as numbered in the List of periodicals and serials published in our January and June issues. The number of the volume, and in some cases, the part, heft, &c. is followed by a colon (:). References to papers containing new forms or names not so stated in titles are followed by (*); if containing keys are followed by (k); papers pertaining exclusively to Neotropical species, and not so indicated in the title, have the symbol (S).

Papers published in ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS are not listed.